sively to domestic businesses, and do so in an amount that has competitive significance. But the Oregon Supreme Court nevertheless upheld the tax, finding its structure constitutionally immaterial and the evidence of discrimination nonprobative. Because the proper interpretation of the Commerce Clause is vital to the promotion of a uniform national economy, because further consideration of this case would provide useful guidance in a confusing area of the law where the lower courts are in conflict, and because the state-court decision in this case approved a state tax that runs afoul of fundamental constitutional principles, review of the decision below by this Court is warranted.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

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